False Phrases of Heedless Editors. Numerous northern newspapers are ex-

pressing wholesale denunciations of the entire South on account of the local troubles in New Orleans. One pronounces the conflict in New Orleans "the new rebellion," and many others employ terms that involve the whole South in the action in Louisiana, although peace prevails in every other southern State. All of these people attempt by falsehood to excite the northern people. They display a fiendish brutality in attempting to visit distress upon half of the territory of the Union because a few citizens of one of the southern States rise against their State government; an act which could not justly involve the citizens of other States any more than should Dorn's rebellion in Rhode Island have implicated the whole North in rebellion. The device is villainous, and its success would be a scandal to the land and would lead to evils and wrongs that years could not effice.

And Morton bowls on the occasion for the declaring entire equality of races in the regro. The South has been misled by the South. Just man! He would use the troubles in one State-the unwise act of a people driven to freizy by a villainous local government-as a reason for a policy which Congress in its most vindictive moments has been unable to pass.

In answer to all these lying and malignant persons stands the great fact that the mcment the Federal authority was displayed the persons resisting the State Government of Louisiana surrendered the State offices and State property they had captured to that authority, and retired peaceably to their homes. Was that such a rebellion as to involve the South? Was it any rebellion against the Federal Government? How can Virginia or any other State be held to answer for it, whatever it was?

For one we have no fear of what these people may do to harass the South on account of this Louisiana trouble. We do not believe that they will succeed in doing anything; for the northern people cannot find in such a pretext an excuse for increasing vised. We prefer to advise it now. But if we southern troubles, even if they were disposed to increase them. But look at it in the worst light-suppose that the device succeeds and we are all put in the same bag and beaten for what these northern men pretend to be so horrified at. It would be the antecedent to a revolution in national feeling and in national policy that would be greatly beneficial to the South, and also the nation. Let as a vanquished province; to relinquish the them, thereton, do their worst. Circumstances are bringing around a new condition of things in this Union. Experiment has enlightened men at the North as well before the country as the South. Repudiation and gene-ists, and the consequences of pushing recon- Louisiana alim person Groome, o

struction to a yet more fatal extreme are Maryland, who, the interviewer interms uwidely dreaded. The day for increasing is "a short, thick-set man, with a pleasing cruelty and oppression by way of punish- expression." That's good. He expressed ment in the South is past. The nation sees himself on the Louisiana matter thus : too plainly that the South is an important part of the whole country and cannot be logg government and the substitution of that persecuted to her serious injury without greatly impairing the general welfare.

the bitter Radicals, with the butcher Mor-TON, can burt things much.

General GRANT has taken his course. We suspect that he moved in the line he did with reluctance, and that he has no respect Governor GROOME is a conscientious politifor Kellogg. The victory to Kellogg is cian, and is therefore a very rare man. terrible. No man in the Union is more detested. The whole country will decide the movement under PENN to have been grievously injudicious; but the whole country knows the wrongs which the hapless people of Louisiana have suffered from the KEL-Logg government, and in the end will conclude that they might well be driven to madness, and that they deserve the sympathy of good of MAYNARD as we do of any politiall civilized people.

There is much yet to come out of this Louisiana business. People cannot close their minds to reflection. They must consider the questions relating to the uprising of the best and most sensible people of the aware if an armed rebellion should be or State against a tyranny and corruption unparalleled in this Union, unless it be equalled by the barbarous rule in South Carolina. The national concern in the matter is too ernor PONDER as Governor McENERY. Posdeep and general to allow such a resistance per is the lawfully-elected Governor of Delto local government as that in Louisiana to aware; McEnery of Louisiana. Of course, pass by without the most serious considera-

To the North it should be an admonition of the great dangers now threatening the land-to the people of the South it should be a warning that firmness and harmony amongst themselves are indispensable to tleman and his show we hail with pleasure safety. Indiscretion, the guidance of im- His "strictly moral circus" enters this city pulsive and passionate feeling may do great to-day. Forty thousand, more or less, of P. S. After the above was written we re-

very just views:

"The attempt that has been made to create the belief in the northern mind that the old John. He has done so much for public New Orleans affair was the beginning of a new rebellion, is the malicious and wicked invention of those who desire to keep forever glive sectional strife and bitterness between the North and South. The New Orleans revolution was simply an uprising of men didates for public favor-advertising. In who had borne all the wrong and injustice this he beats BARNUM. Old John's pamphlet possible for them to bear, and who, in their unreason, were guilty of a very wrong and very foolish act.
"The Government, having considered the

question, is convinced that it must reinstate ing down in a straight line of succession, Kellogg. It accepts the disagreeable necessity forced upon it by the indifference and neglect of Congress. It can do nothing else to be consistent with its former policy; and while the whole country will support it in Holy Land with three horns and three eyes. this determination, the country will not re- which Noan had not. Then, dear old John gard with satisfaction the people of a sister State oppressed as are those of Louisiana long after the organization of Congress, and it will expect Congress to afford them relief from their oppressors at the earliest moment possible."

The Empire. All the Republican papers now agree with us that this is a consolidated despotismjudging from their editorials on the Louisiana troubles; because whilst admitting, as most of them do, that McENERY is the real Governor of Louisiana, they declare that that is not the question at all, but that he whom GRANT recognizes, whether the Goyernor or not, must be kept in office if it takes all the people of the United States to do it. That admission covers all. Of course the same reasoning would hold good as to It is not right that is to be looked for or considered at all. The only question is, whom does the Government at Washington recognize as Governor? If that isn't Cæsarism. the empire, a despotism, an unlimited monarchy, words have no meaning.

General James S. Wheat, of Wheeling, is

Justice, or a Third Term and Des potism." Read these words of soberaces and truth, every southern man, They are from the Louisville Courier-Journal:

We are not writing under excitement. Every word that we put down has been oolly revised, and expresses exactly and precisely the sentiment of the least impusive section of southern society. Matters have come to this, people of the North: You have got to do us justice, or we will force you to accept a third term and a military despot ism in order to secure your conquest.

This is as much our country as yours We love it as dearly as you do. We are ready to unite with you on equal terms in restoring a perfect union and a splendid republicanism. But, if you won't do this, you will have to expose the cloven-foot of despotism you have conceased the last ten years and, if it presses upon our neck, yours too must and shall feel the print of it.

The South has never realized the fact of its thorough and complete subjugation The North has been steadily deluded by the fiction of nationality put forward by a partisan oligarchy intensely proscriptive, sectional, and despotic. There has been no freedom, in the broad republican sense, since the war at the South. There has been merely the pretense of it. Between the negro and the Democratic party, the cheme of a peaceful and equitable econstruction of society has fallen to the ground. The North has been misled by the Democratic party. The result is a passage of arms in which we find the great city of New Orleans arrayed against the Federal Government, the whole South and half the North ardently sympathizing with the revolotionists, the army and navy, commanded by a dominant political faction, siding with usurpation and corruption, and organized to suppress an honest, conservative, commer-

cial metropolis. In the mean time the honest men of both parties know that Penn, as the representative of the people of Louisiara, is right, and that the Kellogg usurpation is worse than any of the villainies practiced by European despotism in Ireland, Poland, Hungary, or Venice the last fifty years,

It Governor Penn backs down, and if h followers disperse in response to a procla mation which was a certainty in advance of their movement, and which, if they have any fitness for their work, they must have considered beforehand, what will it imply It will imply that all future resorts to vio lence are not to be countenanced, and that the South must confide in legal remedies, consoling itself with patience and forbearance. This latter policy we have steadily ad are to act on a different line, let us act to gether, forcing the North to reconquer us and give us a military government, or else to do us justice. The government we have is a farce The whole South prefers an empire, a king ; therefore let us, if we are not going to b governed by peaceful suggestions, compel the North by a state of war which its whole energies will be required to suppress, to change its form of government; to hold the South revenues drawn from our prosperity, and to turn us over to the negroes, bag and bagthe misera be which Radicalism keeps is a free country.

men the many interviewed on th

"He said that the deposition of the Kel of McEnery had been so sudden, and the reports from the seat of the disturbance so meagre, that he did not feel at liberty in his Therefore, we have no apprehension that position to give an opinion which subsequent events might very materially modify or change altogether."

This is the wisest and clearest opinion on the subject yet drawn from the politicians.

That presty well known politician May NARD, of Tennessee, who is now candidate for Governor of that State, favors the civil rights bill. Tennessee has recently cast a vote of 50,000 against the Republicans, and such a majority against him must make his way very steep. We know about as little cian of his day, and he can receive no amount of public censure that he will not deserve.

The power of the United States will put down the rebels, just as it would do in Del ganized to unseat Governor Ponder .- Wilmington Commercial.

GRANT could just as easily unseat Gov-GRANT could dispossess PONDER as he has dispossessed McEnery. There is but one question in any such case: Whom does the

OLD JOHN ROBINSON .- This hale old genyoung hearts are leaping with joy, and many thousand old people are on tip-toe of exceived the Philadelphia Inquirer (thoroughly pectation-very many eager to see the Republican), which contained the following "strictly moral" exhibition. It is our opinion that old John is dividing the public favor of this republic with BARNUM. We go for gratification the country owes him a very great deal more than they can ever repay. What a world of administrative abilities he displays, especially in the master art of cancircular is the champion advertisement of the world. Then he is so Biblical. He ties on to Noah's ark, and has the descendants comfrom the very animals which "went in two and two unto Noan in the ark," He beats Noah, indeed; for he has an animal from the is so jolly and generous. We go for him for "three terms."

He is doubly great with his wondrous animals and his earnest injunctions to the people to lose not the opportunity. " Mark well these lines," says he. See the herd of living giraffes-the largest elephant in America-that great ostrich, with his powerful gles of parentless girls against misfortunes. stomach, that can digest a brick-bat. Then the bears, the rbinoceros, the zebras, lions and tigers, the birds, the snakes, and, above all, the monkeys-that's the point in the world's exhibition; but we protest against the boys plaguing the monkeys too much. They were the great FARRADAY's little

friends, and must be respected. But John Robinson leaves no stone urturned to promote the pleasure of an op-New York, Massachusetts, or any other State. pressed people. See the great circus, with hold that Grant is responsible for the trou- "Upon the condition above stated, and bread, his boys won't grow up little loafers. its one hundred star actors. What a galaxy bles in Louisiana, but claims that it is the that the earnings of said J. is there! The venerable STICKNEY rules the fruit of the infquitous reconstruction acts be applied to continue said road to Lynchring. We saw him when he was a little boy prodigy! and he has ridden and leaped and was repeatedly applauded, and his speech summersaulted through two generations. was well received by everybody. A steno-Venerable man, how you and your stars graphic report was made, which will be sent the delegation from his city, pledged the bring back the joyous days of youta! But we pause in the midst of overcome feelings. Old Jone to-day reigns in all hearts, and his deed. He was once a member of our Legis-lature, and in 1861 was Attorney-General of World's exhibition will be long a theme for Walker's majority will now reach 3,000,— West Virginia.

Old John to-day reigns in all hearts, and his gess, in the Richmond district, for Congress, world's exhibition will be long a theme for Walker's majority will now reach 3,000,— The young people. the young people.

It matters no, in the present elevation of the case, whether, in the election for Gover-nor, Kellogg or McEnery received a majority of the legal votes. - Wilmington (Del.)

Not in the least. All that it is necessar to know is, Whom does the Emperor recognize? Justice and right are not to be con sidered under an absolute despotism.

The Louisville Courier takes the right ground. The southern press would do well to devote its energies to letting the northern people know their own condition. So overjoyed are they at finding that the southern people are slaves that they have overlooked the fact that they are slaves too.

The Louisiana Question-A Plain Case Shall Law or Bayonets Prevail? - Wilmington (Del) Commercial.

The question is answered. Federal bayo nets have prevalled. Justice and law are trampled under foot.

New Books. Life of Thomas, First Lord Denman, for merly Lord Chief-Justice of England. By Sir JOSEPH ARNOULD, late Judge of the High Court of Bombay. In two volumes

Vel. U. Boston: ESTES & LAURIAT. This valuable book appears contemporari with Lord Campbell's Lives of the Chief ustices of England, and is published in uniform style with that work. The publishers have gotten up both these works in a man per altogether worthy of them.

For sale by West, Johnston & Co. Memories of Westminster Hall. A Collec tion of Interesting Incidents, Anecdotes and Historical Sketches relating to West minster Hall, its Famous Judges and Lawyers, and its Great Trials, with an Introduction. By EDWARD FOSS, F. R. S. author of the Lives of the Chief Justices of England, &c. Vol. II. Boston: Estes

The TICHBORNE case occupies 102 pages of his volume, and singularly enough it pre cedes sketches of trials of Queen CAROLINE ALGERNON SIDNEY, JOHN HAMPDEN, Earl o Stufford, WARREN, HASTINGS, and others. The Memories of Westminster Hall" is printed u uniform style with the works of Lord CAMPBELL and Judge ARNOULD. They constatesman's library.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co. Half-Hour Recreations in Popular Science

No. 12. The Circulation of the Waters on the Surface of the Earth. By H. W. Dove. Boston : Estes & LAURIAT. The brief papers, of which this is the

atest, are very excellent reading, entertaining and instructive. We may say playfully of this last essay that the reader will be curious to see what Dove has to say about the circulation of the waters.

For sale by WEST, Johnston & Co.

History of the German Emperors and their Contemporaries. Translated from the German and compiled from authentic By ELIZABETH PEAKE, author tures of Europe." Illustrated. Philadelphia : J. LIPPINCOTT & Co.

The prominent position to which Ger many has of late advanced, will tomewhat stimulate inquiry into the history of her rulers. The book contains portraits of the would present a far better personal appear ance had the art of making portraits been better at their day. The German emperors in this work have a very uncomfortable and morose appearance, and we think they owe this to art more than to nature.

For sale by J. T. ELLYSON.

The Era of the Protestant Revolution. B FREDERICK SEEBOHM, author of the "Ox ford Reformers-Colby, Erasmus, and More." New York: SCRIBNER, ARM-STRONG & Co.

The author discusses the Reformation in Protestant view, presenting the political changes of the times of which he writes wrought by the religious revolution. His essay takes up a very moderate volume. For sale by J. T. ELLYSON.

The Crusaders. By George W. Cox, M. A. author of "History of Greece," "Mythology of the Aryan Nations, etc." New York: SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & Co.

This, together with the work previously noticed, constitutes a part of the list of the dependent. Epochs of History," now in course of pubication by SCRIBNER. The publishers have selected a number of works illustrative of the "Epochs." They are brief, and suited the people of nearly every section of Virto general reading.

For sale by J. T. ELLYSON.

Uncle John. A Novel. By G. J. WHYT MELVILLE, author of "Market Har-borough," "The Gladiator," "Kate Cov-entry," "Satanélla," etc. New York: APPLETON & Co.

The APPLETONS bestow a mark of their consideration on this book by getting it up in a very unique style-pearl, black and red, and neutral tint paper. We leave the question of its merits to its readers. For sale by J. T. ELLYSON.

The Columbian Speaker. Consisting of

Choice and Animated Pieces for Declamation in Reading. Selected and Adapted by LOOMIS J. CAMPBELL and OREN ROOT, Jr. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD.

This is a curious little book. We do no know whether to like it or not. It contains the most perfect mixture of authorities we with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad comhave yet seen. We see among them CHAN-NING, and ALICE CAREY, and THEODORE PAR-KER, and TALMAGE, and HEADLEY; and then we see Calhoun, and McDuffie, and John BRIGHT. We also see DICKENS, and JOHN B GOUGH, and BEECHER, and BURBITT, and VICTOR HUGO. Also, MACAULEY, and Kos-SUTH, and SUMNER, and SCHURZ. How the cover holds these hostile elements together we could hardly imagine. But so it is, For sale by J. T. ELLYSON.

The Reading-Club and Handy Speaker Being Selections in Prose and Poetry, Serious, Humorous, Pathetic, Patriotic and Dramatic, for Readings and Recita tions. Edited by George M. Baker, No. 1. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD. The title tells the whole story.

For sale by J. T. ELLYSON. Not in Their Set : or. In Different Circles of Society. From the German of MARIE LEN-ZEN. By MS. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD. This is what is called a "society novel by a lady who has shown some talent in

For sale by J. T. ELLYSON. MR. STEPHENS-HE DENOUNCES THE INIQUI-

TOUS RECONSTRUCTION POLICY AS BEING THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLES IN LOUISIANA .- [Spe cial to the Augusta Constitutionalist.]. Union Point, Ga., September 17 .- Mr. Steclock to an immense audience in the courthouse square in Greensboro'. He was listened to with the greatest attention throughout by both black and white. He does not the committee: and policy. He hoped General Grant would burg and Richmond." submit the whole matter to Congress. He to the Augusta papers to-morrow.

The Radicals have nominated Rush Bur-Fredericksburg Star.

From the Lynchitte James River Railroad -The Convention at Buckanani

The Convention called to consider the pro

osed railroad from Clifton Forge to Buchanan met at Buchanan on the 17th, and, on motion, Colonel John T. Anderson was colled to the chair, and all editors present were requested to act as secretaries. Colonel Pendleton briefly stated the object of the meeting, and on his motion the chair-

men of the several delegations were request ed to furnish the secretaries with lists of the delegates present. Delegates responded from Norfolk, Rich

mond, Lynchburg, Rockbridge, Fincastle. Craig, Upper James River, Lower James River, Mill Creek, Back Creek, Jackson River, Buchanan, Pattonsburg, and several other points. The Lynchburg delegation consisted of Captain B. H. Nowlin, Colonel James A. Hamner, J. P. Bell, James Franklin, Jr., Dr. W. B. Robertson, Dr. E. H. Murrell, Joseph M. Shafer, and J. T. Williams; Norfolk was represented by Colonel Walter H. Taylor, and Richmond by Colone C. S. Carrington, General Joseph R. Anderson, General Bradley T. Johnson, and Major James H. Dooley. The delegations from the other points named are omitted for want of space. They were very full, and composed of the leading representative men of Bote tourt, Rockbridge, and Craig. 1018

On motion of Judge Houston, a commit tee of five on permanent organization was appointed, as follows: Judge T. D. Houston Major James H. Dooley, Colonel Walter H. Taylor, Dr. E. H. Christian, and W. A. An-

The committee retired, and after a brief absence returned with the following report: Captain B. H. Nowlin, of Lynchburg, president; General Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, and Colonel Ed. Dillon, of Botetourt vice-presidents; M. W. Camper, of Fincas tle, and J. P. Bell, of Lynchburg, secreta-

The President was escorted to the chair, and at his request Colonel Pendleton stated the object of the meeting, setting forth in strong terms the importance of the proposed road to the material interests of Virginia, and advocated the construction of this short link as the best means to unite the coal-fields of West Virginia with the inexhaustible supplies of iron ore in our midst, and of supplying our eastern cities with this indispensable element of wealth. The enterprise was distinctly Virginian, and would form the connecting link of a great trunk line be tween the East and West. The proposed line was not in conflict with the interest of stitute valuable additions to the lawyer's and any other improvement, but was a feeder to ome of them.

At the suggestion of Colonel Pendleton, survey of the route made by Colonel William Jolliffe, at the instance of a committee of citizens of Buchanan, was read, a synopsis of which is here given.

Colonel Jolliffe indicated two genera routes: One termed the inland route, and the other the river route. The first being 264 miles in length and the latter being 30 miles. The comparative cost of the two routes is about as follows:

Inland Route .- Total cost to build the road, \$889,280; to which may be added for land damages, depôt sites, repair shops, engine-house, station-houses, tanks, &c., \$70,-720. Total equipments, \$192,000; making a grand total of \$1,152,000 for the inland route. River Route .- Total cost to build the road

\$1,286,600; to which add equipments, making grand total of \$1,478,000. On motion of General Joseph R. Anderson, a committee of five was appointed to

take charge of all reports and papers and report business for the Convention. Committee: General J. R. Anderson, Colburly old emperors. We are disposed to be onel T. B.Rowland, Judge J. J. Allen, Colkind to the old rulers. We suppose they onel Edward Dillon, and Major J. C. Green. will help him make out a reliable report, and for them. On motion, a recess was taken to allow the committee time to make their report.

After recess the Convention was called to order by the Presiden, and the committee on business reported as follows: "Your committee of business regrets that

its time is too limited to admit of a formal report. It has examined the report of William Jolliffe, civil engineer, and a draft of a charter for the proposed James River company, which were referred to it, and beg leave to report that it is most favorably impressed with the practicability and cheapness of the proposed road, and the provisions contained in the draft of the charter.

"Your committee begs to offer a draft of the charter for the James River railroad for the consideration of its friends, and it also submits the following resolutions: "Resolved, That in the opinion of the

committee the importance of this road cannot be over-estimated. "Resolved, That its object is to connect the

James River and Kanawha canal at Buchanan with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at Clifton Forge, upon which connection, it is believed, the prosperity of both are greatly

"Resolved, That such a connection will inure to the benefit of every interest in the James and Kanawha rivers, as well as to the cities of Petersburg and Danville, and to

"Resolved, That it should be a part of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, upon the condition that that road shall work it equally and solely in the interest of all Virginia cities and all Virginia people. "Resolved, That a committee be appointed

by the president of this meeting to confer with the authorities of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, looking to the formation of a lease and eventual sale of the effects of the James River railroad to the said Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

"Resolved, That the object of this pro posed road is by no means intended to supersede the necessity for the enlargement and extension of the James River and Kanawha canal, but it is rather intended to demonstrate the necessity for its comple-

General Anderson, in reference to the charter mentioned in the report, spoke of pany, but hoped that nothing would occur to prevent the accomplishment of the object of the Convention. He gave the scheme his warmest approbation, and saw nothing in the charter that he did not warmly approve. Colonel Taylor, of Norfolk, stated that his city had long looked with anxious eye to the construction of this missing link in the rail-

road system of the State. Capitalists desired accurate statistical information sufficient to They presented gues and pistols in the usual assure them that the investment would pay, and this Convention should furnish it. We should proceed carefully, and especially guard the charter so as not to embarrass ourselves with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad company.

General Anderson did not apprehend any difficulty on the latter point, and at some length explained what he thought should be the relations between the two companies. Colonel Carrington saw no conflict between

ter. He rejoiced that it was a Virginia improvement, to be controlled and managed by Virginians, and was most appropriately named-the James River road. He would sketching the stories that turn on the strug- not delay its construction one day, even should it be certain that Congress, at its next session, would make an appropriation to complete the great canal. There was no antagonism of interest between the proposed road and the canal.

General Bradley T. Johnson thought the Convention should look to the great corporations interested (the cities and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company) for funds phens delivered an address to-day at 12 to build the contemplated improvement, After further remarks pertinent to the question he offered the following amendment, to be added to the fifth resolution reported by

The report of the committee as amended was adonted.

undivided support of Lynchburg to the proposed road.

Colonel Pendleton offered the following resolution, which was accepted:

"Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appeint an executive committee,"

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's church This (Monday) AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

consisting of ten members, whose duty shall be to procure from the Gene bly a charter for the proposed James Rise Railroad Company, and do whatever els dient to promote the accomplishment of the objects set forth in the resolutions adopted by this Convention; and that said committee be further instructed, when they shall deen proper, and in case a charter she granted by the General Assembly for the proposed railroad company, to call a meeting for the final and complete organization of the company."
B. H. Nowlin, Chairman.

M. W. Camper, } Secretaries. J. P. Bell.

The chairman has appointed the following committee under Colonel Pendleton's reso Intion : Colonel Edmund Pendleton, Judge J. J. Allen, and Colonel Ed. Dillon, Botetourt; General J. R. Anderson, Major James H. Dooley, Richmond; Colonel Walter H. Taylor, Norfolk; Major Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, C. W. Button, Lynchburg; William A. Anderson, Rockbridge; Major D. Shana-

han, Alleghany.

Also the following committee to confe with the authorities of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad : General Joseph R. Ander son, General Bradley T. Johnson, Colone C. S. Carrington, Richmond; Major T. B Rowland, Norfolk; Hon. William M. Lackand, Corbin M. Reynolds, Major J. W. Johnston, Botetourt; Rev. P. B. Price, Rock-bridge; Dr. E. H. Murrell and T. C. S. Ferguson, Lynchburg.

Tobacco the Second Year.

Editors of Dispatch,-I read in your paper this morning with much interest a notice headed "Volunteer Tobacco," in which you say Mr. J. D. H. Ross, of Rockbridge county, has three thousand hills of volunteer tobacco produced from last year's stalks, and you have a sample of it in your office. In the South where sugar-cane is raised the ration crop is much the best, and three crops can be raised from one planting, and I cannot see why tobacco should not ration as well as cane; and now that it is so high in price I think the experiment worth making by our farmers. The cane stubbles are covered over with the fodder stripped from the stalks, and then a plough is run on each side, throwing the dirt over the corn-fodder, and it remains in that state all winter, which protects the stubble from the cold winter. In the spring, when the season for frost is over, the stubble is uncovered, and the prouts shoot out, and are cultivated as the original crop. Why can't our farmers cover their tobacco stubbles in the same way with wheat-straw, and try the experiment?

AN EXPLANTER. Correction.

CHESAPEARE AND OHIO RAILBOAD,

STAUNTON, VA., September 18, 1874. Editors Richmond Dispatch,-Referrin o your letter from this place in your issue Thursday, the 17th, concerning the acci dent to the circus trains, your correspon dent "Max" has taken very little trouble to ascertain facts. He says the circus trains should have waited at Goshen until the upexpress passed, but concluded to come on Railroad men don't "conclude" withou special written orders, properly signed Laying this factaside, let's see how " Max's" statement would work. The circus trains arrived at Goshen at 12 o'clock midnight and "Max's" up-express, as he calls it, is due at Goshen at 5:01 A. M. This would have given the circus trains a slight little delay of only " five hours.

"Max" evidently knows more about steamboats than the movement of railroad trains, judging from his announcement that the "pilot-house" was knocked off the engine. Send "Max" to us next time. We one that the railroad fraternity will under- Orders promptly attended to. stand.

BARBOUR HAS A CLEAR TRACK .- Culpepe Courthouse, September 17 .- The Republica Congressional Nominating Convention for the Eighth district of Virginia assembled here to-day. The delegations were not full, with the

exception of that from Alexandria city Frederick, Clarke, and Warren were repre sented. After much trouble in organizing, Mr.

Beckley, of Alexandria, offered the follow

Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this time for this Convention to make a nomination for member of the Forty-fourth Congress; therefore that we adjourn, leaving the members of our parts untrammelled in their future actions, only expecting them to pur-sue that course expected of them as tried and true members of the great National Re-publican party of this our beloved land of freedom; and that we adjourn to meet at the call of the chairman.

Which, after a long debate, was adopted.-Condensed from Alexandria Sentinel.

LIVERY.—The Superior Court at Boston has ruled on the question whether a wagen built to order and remaining in the maker's storeroom, the buyer having failed to pay for it, and refused to allow its sale, was at the buyer's or maker's risk, it having theen burned. The court decided that "the article having been specially selected for the fendant, set apart for him, and marked wit his name, and all with his knowledge, and nothing remaining to be done except that he should pay the agreed price, no further act was needed to vest the title in him, subject to plaintiff's lien for the price, and it remained in the plaintiff's (the maker's) possession at the defendant's (the buyer's) risk at the the time of the fire."

DARING STAGE ROBBERIES IN ARKANSAS .-Little Rock, September 18.—Passengers from Hot Springs who arrived here to-night report that about 9:30 P. M. yesterday the stages running between Malvern and Hot Springs were overbauled by four men and the passengers robbed. Malvern is a stopping place on the Iron Mountain and Southern railroad. quired five stages to carry the passengers. baggage, and mails to the Springs yesterday. and while on the way they became separated.

The first stage was stopped about three miles from the Springs. The stage-driver recognized two of the men as the same who robbed the Hot Springs stage last spring, and who were part of the Gad's Hill robbers. style, made the driver dismount, and the passengers get out. They then went through each one separately, taking their money and watches. After getting through, the driver was ordered to put out the lights and un-

yards in the rear and watched for the next stage, and it, and all the others were treated in a similar manner. Several invalids and Colonel Carrington saw no conflict between the two improvements, but considered the building of the James River road only making "perfect transportation"—rail and water. He rejoiced that it was a Virginia imabout \$2,000 and several watches. The express package was not touched. The sheriff of Hot Springs and twenty men started in pursuit this morning, and it

is reported to-night that they were only five is reported to-night that they were only five Holmes's History United miles behind the marauders, and that hopes swinter's History United are entertained that they will be captured. If the World could be effectually gagged at election-time the prospects of the Demo-

crats would generally be improved about fifty per cent.-New York Times. [True as preaching.] New York Commercial: Mach o' dough

about nothing. The Paterson Guardian says that Professor Blot didn't leave his family in knead. Glad to know it. Being well A New York State Quaker was found in a patch of grass behind a fence looking at a circus procession, and be turned it off by asking; "Friend, hast thee seen the king-bolt of my wagon around here?"

DEATHS.

duties of their SCHOOL on the 1st of OCTOBER their residence, No. 314 east Grace street. COUTHERN FEMALE INSTITUTE, NO. 3 GRACE STREET, MRS. MARIA L. CARRINGTON, PRINCIPAL The twenty-second session of the school willcome mence on the 1st day of OCTOBER. 1874. acids the 30th of JUNE, 1875. A full corps of the perienced teachers in every department has been perienced teachers in every department. engaged.
Full particulars farnished by catalogues, which will be malled on application to the sameinal, or to WEST, JOHNSTON & CO., Main street, above postoffice, Richmond, Va.

known on application.

MRS. RALEIGH COLSTON'S INFANT age will reopen on THURSDAY, October 1st. 88,17,0002 w. MRS. ROBINSON will resume her duties
A as TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC, both in
private lessons and in class, for beginners, on
the 187 of OCTOBER.
Residence, 609 Main street. se 21-cs 2 w* MISS MARIA BLAIR will resume the

PRICATIONAL.

CLOPTON HILL.

at No. 612 east Leigh street, se 21-M,W,&StOct1 FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE 303 TWELFTE STREET. The ninth session begins on THURSDAY, Out

> INSTRUCTORS: E. E. PAHHAM, A. M., Principal; C. L. PETICOLAS, O. A. ERICSSON, Mrs. W. H. POWERS, Mrs. BELLE FOX. TERMS FOR HALF-SESSION-IN ADVANCE:

Collegiate (English)..... Latin and French (where both are taken).... German 12 5 Music \$25 to 30 0 Vocalization, Drawing, &c., at usual prices. E. E. PAKHAM, se 21-M, W&F1w Principal. HAVE ENGAGED MR. HOWARD years in Mr. Norwood's school, Richmond, to fre-open the school in my family, beginning 1st of Oc-tober and ending 1st July, and wish: a few scholars to fill vacancies. It is twenty-five miles from Rich-mond and reached by the Tappanannock stage or York River railroad. Fishaul station.

Terms: \$125 1st October and \$125 15th Febru-ary. No extras.

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For further information, address
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THOMAS H. CARTER, Manquin post-office, King William county, Va.

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L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A.,

jy 15-dtOc1

Alexandria, Va.

MISS-S. E. WILLIAMS will resume the 1 duties of her SCHOOL on THURSDAY, the 1st day of October next, at the residence of her brother, No. 517 north Seventh street.

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are now offering for sale one of the most comple stocks of SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY. in the State, and at as low prices as can be had else where. Merchants, teachers, colleges, and schools

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furnished at the best discounts. Classified alphabetical catalogues, with prices annexed, to all free of charge who will apply or write

A LL THE SCHOOL BOOKS USED IN the public and private schools of the city and county sold at the lowest prices at 1318 MAIN STREET. Many second-hand books at about half price.

Teachers will please send for a catalogue.

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CTARKE & RYLAND. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

having lately moved into the spacious store, No. 913 Main street, next door above their old stand, would ake this opportunity to return thanks to their friends and customers for past favors, and call their attention to the INCREASED FACILITIES

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ces below are the lowest, and have been The pr agreed ur on by the superintendent of the city FOLLOWING TEXT-BOOKS.

REE DOORS ABOVE DISPATCH OFFICE.

THE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, NISHED BY ME AT THE PRICES AS hitch his horses.

This done, one man was left to guard the Booinson's Algebra....

party, while the other three went a few Grav's School Booinson's Algebra...

Grav's School Booinson's Algebra... uarkenboa's Practical Davies's Fractical Arith Spelling Exercise-Harvey's Elementary of Harvey's Practical Gram Huschison's Physiology Steele's Philosophy

> 1112 Main street. se 18-1w SCHOOL TEXT-BOO

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WEDDING AND VISI TING-CARDS,

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL OPE e and little girls. The duties of this series mad resumed THURSDAY, October 1st. Terms mad se 21:2% om the regulations established by THE MISSES BENTLEY will resume the

1. That the father or male guardism of children must forward to the teacher the capitation larve, celpts, both city and State, for the carrent year, by force children can be admitted in the public school.

EDUCATIONAL.

fore children cas by admitted in the public schools as scholars.

Z. Teachers may register and admit scholars in their respective schools up to the 1st of Jahnary next, provided the receipt for one-hast the chy capitation tax for 1873 be presented; but teachers shall require the receipt for the other hast of the city capitation tax on Jahnary 1, 1875. Receipts for the fall amount of tax shall be required from all agholars entered on and after the 1st Jahnary, 1875.

3. Receipts for the State capitation tax may be presented as late as the 1st November following the opening of the schools. Texchers shill receipt the finite receipts to be presented on and after that date from all schools retained in the public schools.

4. Teachers shall, before returning receipts, have them cancelled by the principal, and shall keep a second of same, and report delivarients to the cancelpal of the schools, who shall shoot to the supercipal of the schools. Teachers shall not aim scholars to the schools on sanciard receipts.

5. Children who are paraneau residents of the Scholars to the scanner of same permanent residents of the city of Richmond, and have no father or male geardian, shall be admitted as scholars into the public schools and be exempt from the above re-

of these rules shall remain in force for subsequent scholastic terms, subject to such shange as the Hoard may order. Parents and guardisms are earness prequested to enter their children on the 21st. H. BINFORD se 14-M.W.S&M4t Superintendent Schools

HOLLINS INSTITUTE.

Exercises will be resumed on the 23d instant. Propils frees distant parts are now arriving. From the 21st to the 26th inclusive, conveyances will be sent to Salem, Atlantic, Mississippi and Office religions of those who may arrive the control of the contr read, for the accommodation of those who may arrive. Due motice should be given by those who wish to be met after the 21st. Eacks may be thred in Salem at all Smes. CHARLES L. COCKE.
se 19-6t Superintendent. HAMPDEN SIDNEY COLLEGE.

The next session of HAMPDEN SIDNEY will begin September 3d, 1874.

FACULTY: Rev. J. M. P. ATMINSON, D. D., President and Pro-

L. HOLLADAY, A. M., Professor of Natural WALTER BLAIR, A. M., Professor of Latin and Instructor in German.

DEL. KEMPER, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

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In this institution the curriculum is retained;

instruction is comprehensive and thorough, and no student is advanced to a higher class without passng a searching examination. gince are few.

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J. M. P. ATKENSON,
Hampden Sidney College. ndersigned.

ELECT SCHOOL FOR SMALL BOYS. The undersigned can accommodate five or six SMALL BOYS for the next session, commencing OCTOBER 1st and ending JUNE 30, 1875.

TERMS: For board and tuition, exclusive of washse 9-eod2w

Prince Edward county, Va

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to the public as teacher of the PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, FLUTE, and other instruments. Also eaches VOCAL MUSIC. No. 203 nor'h Clay treet. Best references given. se 14-e-dlm MRS. B. L. CREW

will commence the duties of her SCHOOL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST.

extended to her at the
MARBLE BUILDING,
corner of Charles and Lexington streets, Ealth more.
The house having been thoroughly renovated, she hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their encouragement.

se 5-2aw1 m

SHOCKOE HILL ACADEMY, No. 41: SEVENTH STREET.—The tenth session of this school, for young men and boys, will commence wEDNESDAY, September 30th, and close the last

INIVERSITY SCHOOL,

NO. 109 EIGHTH STREET. tenth session of this school will begin THURSDAY, September 24th.
CHARLES GHISELIN, A. B. Assistant instruct.
G. MERRITT NOLLEY, A. M., ors.
TERMS: Per half sussion, payablir in advance:
For Elementary English.

advanced, even younger.

Circulars at the bookstores.

Application may be made to the Principal, at 1108 Capitol Street, or at the school-house at the 23d instant.

THOMAS E. NORWOOD,
Principal se 10-1m

> Intermediate.....

318 FRANKLIN STREET The ninateenth session, will begin on THURS DAY, October 1, 1874. Teachers and terms in hererofora. For circulars apply to the Findpales S-1m se 8-1m

SCHOOL FOR SMALL BOYS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2:511, at her residence, 2700 Franklin street. [se-17-2w] VORWOOD HIGH SCHOOL,
NELSON, COUNTY, TA.
Nighth annual session opens. September 25

McGUIRE'S SCHOOL, St. Alban's Ha

RICHMOND MALE ACADEMY. The next session of this school will begin the

COUNTY, VA.
Colonel HILARY P. JONES, M. A., Principal The session begins October 1st and code 27

MUSIC! MUSIC! MR. CHARLES LEHMANN offers his services

MRS. M. T. SOUTHALL tenders her thanks to Virginians for the liberal patronage

MRS. PHILIP F. HOWARD'S SCHOOL will be reopened for pupils on TBURSDAY,
October 1, 1874.
Miss Lizzie Graffax will be associated with
Mrs. Howard in the school, and other competent assistance has been obtained.
Address No. 207 east Main-street, Richmond.
se 4.2awt0e3

Friday in June. Circulars at the bookstores.
CHANGES: English and Mathematics, per se
\$65.; Greek and Modern Languages, each
Latin. \$15. se 10-1m

THE EXERCISES OF MISS TAKE WELL'S SCHOOL will be resumed on the dist day of October at her residence, No. 711 a Grace street.

Terms, per session of nine months:
Senior class.

MISS GORDON'S SCHOOL,

MRS. C. POYTERESS WILL OPEN A

NELSON COUNTS AND MELSON COUNT

M CGUIRE'S SCHOOL, St. Alone L. Main and Thirts streets.
J. P. MCGETRE (University of Va.). Presipal C. Poinderte (University of Va.). Presipal C. B. Willpele (Washington & Lee University Fourty Tracher, as indicated by chouse. Competent masters for drawing and gamman Tenth Session, Wednesday, September 30th. CHARGES: Necessary, \$60 or \$70. options. Latin, Greek, French, German, \$15, each; 107, 109. \$90. For deductions see, see circuits.

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sion opens october 1st. Students received sign
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SPECIAL instruction given in Book-keeping in
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